



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHERMAN

Meeting of the Pomological Society.
The meeting of the Society on Tuesday, 6th inst., was very thinly attended. Some how or other, the members think that if they send specimens of fruit, they have done their whole duty. This is a part of it. In the case of the last meeting, some beautiful specimens of fruit were brought by a few members, and many specimens were forwarded by those who were not present at the meeting.

One object of these meetings is to bring fruit cultivators together to exchange opinions and to help each other by relations of their experience and the results of their observations and experience. In this most valuable knowledge is elicited, and scattered abroad for the good of others. Among the specimens of varieties of apples presented, we will enumerate the following:

By the President, J. H. Hartwell, Esq.:
Porter. These were excellent in size and flavor. The Porter does as well in Maine as in Massachusetts.
Yellow Bellflower. Large and very fair.

Rising Pippin. Beautiful specimens of this apple were presented. This rich fruit continues to grow and mature well among us. It is in season during January and February, and then decays at the heart first. The trouble complained of in the West, that it "water cores" badly, has not yet occurred here.

Harvey. This apple which is raised by Mr. H. under this name, is different from the "Fall Harvey," cultivated in other orchards by that name, in this vicinity. Mr. Hartwell says that he first knew it by that name in his father's orchard, when a boy, in the town of Lincoln, Mass., from which he took the graft. It is a good bearer—excellent in flavor; and in season in October and November.

Early Russet. This is a russet of good size, but not generally known or cultivated in this neighborhood. It is in season from November to January, and bears well in alternate years. It is probably the Golden Russet of some catalogues, but not the variety usually known by that name here.

Sent in by Josiah Sanford of Topsham:
Green's Apple. This is a new and beautiful seedling apple. Mr. Sanford says that it originated in the orchard of Mr. Samuel Green of Topsham, from which he obtained the graft. It is in the form of Williams' Favorite, and quite as handsome, and some think equal in flavor. Flesh fine, white, juicy, fairly highly, sprightly subacid. In season in October and November. Of the habits of the tree we are not informed. It is well worth propagating.

From Daniel A. Fairbanks, Esq.:
Fairbanks' Apple. A well known, favorite apple in this vicinity. A very excellent apple, of medium size, form round, color striped with red on a yellow ground—flesh yellowish, fine grain, flavor rich subacid, intermingled with a good share of saccharine. This originated many years ago in the orchard of the late Elijah Fairbanks, of Winthrop.

Brook Down. A handsome well flavored apple, size medium, form round, color red, on a yellowish ground, flavor pleasant subacid. A native of the old Robbins orchard in Winthrop. A very heavy bearer in alternate years.

In addition to these, three varieties of new apples were sent in by Wm. R. Wright, of Lewiston, and a large number of varieties were brought in by D. S. N. Taber, of Vassalboro'. We shall give a description of these in our next. The Society adjourned to the 20th proximo.

Sweet Apples for Stock.
Every farmer would do well to have an orchard of the best sweet apples, coming into maturity in succession, from August to May. They should be of the sweetest or most saccharine varieties, and such as bear abundantly every year.

We have never seen a catalogue embracing and enumerating a series of varieties coming into season through a long period; but we presume it could be made out without much trouble.

We recommend sweet apples for two reasons: First—Because they seem more palatable to the stock; and second—because the sugar contained in them is more fattening or nourishing to cattle, hogs, &c. Years ago we had a worthy uncle in Cumberland county, who used to fatten his beef every fall with sweet apples, and we can testify, from actual testing, that the beef so fattened was tender, juicy and nourishing. The late Plains Winger demonstrated the fact by actual experiment that very good pork could be made from apples of this character—pork, far preferable to the city, snuff or nut-fed pork of the Western States.

A friend of ours wintered a yoke of oxen, and brought them out in good condition in the spring on nothing but apples and hog-lay.

By mixing saccharine matter with corn or barley mash, I can fatten my hogs in one half the time which is consumed by my neighbors, who turn up their noses with ineffable and undisguised contempt at my "ultra book-farming fancies."—*Wm. S. Jones of the N. H. Farmer.*

Swine Sickness. Has it never occurred to you that the omnivorous quadruped, denominated the hog, (*sus scrope*), by learned naturalists) hath an appetite very peculiar? He likes greatly either food that abounds in saccharine matter, or in acids. He will fatten on meal, sweetened; or meal, acidified, and I am at a loss to decide on the more rapidly. I find that apples, boiled and permitted to stand awhile, are eaten voraciously by this worthy animal—abhorred of the Jews,—and that he is fattened on them nearly or quite as rapidly as on meal or corn. I, some years since, slaughtered a hog weighing five hundred pounds, after being dressed, which, for seven weeks before he was killed, ate nothing but apples. They were the refuse of my crop, and being deposited in the harvest season, in an open chamber, had become thoroughly frozen. This process of freezing, although it in some measure qualified, did not, by any means effectually neutralize the acidity, as the cooked apples, when presented to the hog, were quite sour. They were eaten with avidity, and the animal retained his health and bodily vigor surprisingly, till brought to the table. Thinking, first before killing him, that a corn keep would tend to solidify the pork, I procured meal, and had an allowance of dough prepared; but, *midvite dicitur*, he refused it with contempt. This he did for two days, when, fearing that he could not be induced to partake of it, which, indeed there was no prospect—the old food was restored, and on this he was kept during his life. Finer or sweeter pork I never ate. I have also fattened swine on saccharine food, with equal facility.

Ruta Baga, Raw or Cooked?
Mr. Estlin.—Having a lot of Ruta Baga turnips to feed to my cows, I like the liberty to call upon you, or your able corps of contributors, to inform me whether they will be most profitable to be given raw, or boiled, or steamed? If some of your readers will inform me, they will oblige one who has more turnips than experience.

North Providence, R. I., Nov. 4, 1849.
NOTE. If any of our readers have had any experience in feeding raw and cooked Ruta Baga to cattle, and feel competent to give us any knowledge respecting the comparative value of the article in the two states, we should be pleased to hear from them. In feeding them to swine we have boiled them, and find them to be better than when given raw. It must be borne in mind, however, that the stomachs of the cow and hog are very different in their conformation and position. That of the cow is fitted to receive bulky, fibrous materials, and to throw them up in pellets to be chewed over again, after being softened by certain juices which they will not such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Borer in the Maple.
Some complaints have been made that there is an insect similar to the "borer," that is destroying the maples in this vicinity, that have been set out as ornamental trees. We have not seen any of its ravages, and of course cannot tell any thing in regard to it. Will some one who has investigated the matter—or will some one who has an opportunity, investigate it and let us know the particulars.

Much pains have been taken, in this village, to set out and cultivate the rock-maple as a shade or ornamental tree, and the most of them are flourishing well. It would be a serious misfortune to lose them now.

DRIVING BEES CATTLE TO BRIGHTON. Every year more or less cattle are driven from the neighborhood of our navigable waters to the Brighton market, to be there disposed of, thus putting a large share of the profits of the business into the pockets of the Massachusetts butchers and packers. Now we do not see why all the loss and expense of driving them that long distance may not be saved at home, and our own citizens receive their share of the profits of the business. It seems to us that our beef cattle may be disposed of more profitably than by driving them out of the State, if our business men would only think so and make the trial. The following is from the Bangor Whig:

"By driving beef cattle from Penobscot county to Brighton market, the depreciation in quality, and shrinkage in weight, would pay a very handsome profit on selling down the beef in Bangor. The people of Maine do a great deal of business at arm's length, and therefore to a non-resident disadvantage, and nothing but the unusual riches of the resources of the State have so far sustained it. If all our business was calculated as close as that of some counties in Massachusetts and Connecticut, the business men of Maine would be among the richest in the land. People must learn as they live, and economize and systemize, and after while get matters going according to order."

Cisterns for Live Stock.
I have a water-tight cistern ten feet in diameter, and six feet deep, which has been estimated to hold 500 barrels. For nearly two months of our late very dry season, it has chiefly furnished the drink for half a dozen cows and four horses, while many farmers who had no such cisterns, drove their cattle to considerable distances.

In some parts of England it has been found that the rain from the roofs of the necessary buildings on a farm, is sufficient, if saved, for all their live stock through the year; and we put the question: Are not cisterns as cheap as wells? Many wells in that part of the country, especially in the Hamilton Group, are not fed by springs in severe drouths, and become in effect, cisterns, and are exhausted. Without any roof to turn in more water, they are useless till the soaking rains of autumn, saturate not only soil, but the subsoil to considerable depths. On the contrary, a cistern which depends on a roof for its supply, may find business for its pump after a very moderate shower.

The Cow—Her Diseases and Management.
Number 17.
Siggers, or Disinfect. The cause of this disorder is a general affection of the brain, particularly showing itself in the state of the optic nerves. As its name imports, it manifests itself in a dissection of the head, causing a waving and staggering motion of the body, by which it is chiefly distinguished.

In the treatment of this malady, bleeding should be performed as soon as the symptoms are perceived, to the extent of three pints, if the cow is in good condition, and one half the quantity if she be poor. Her bowels should then be cleared out by a saline purge, say three fourths of a pound of Epsom salts immediately after which the following anti-spasmodic should be given, at one dose, in a pint and a half of home-made tea—

Valerian, 3-4 oz.; assafoetida, 3-4 drachms; nitre, (saltpetre), 14 oz.; camphor, 14 drachms.
This dose may be repeated once every twenty-four hours, until the symptoms subside.

The regimen of the animal, during her illness, should consist of thin diluent drinks, such as water gruel, mashes of barley or Indian meal. Great care should also be observed that she does not expose herself to the extremes of moisture, heat, and cold.

Lethargy, or Sleeping Fever. The animal, in this disease, is inclined to continued dozing, or sleep, even in a standing posture, by resting her nose on the manger, or crib, being constantly in danger of falling, apparently from drowsiness. This condition shows an oppression on the brain, and a fullness of the head, the blood vessels of which are unable to expel their contents, or carry on the circulation sufficiently active. The chief point, then, is to remove the existing accumulation, or oppression, the cause of the disease, and to set the vigor to the system, in order to prevent its recurrence.

Moderate bleeding will afford almost immediate relief, which should be followed, as in the "stagers," just described, by the same attention to the opening of the bowels. These steps being premised, anti-spasmodics will then complete the cure. Hence, the same medicine, followed by a similar regimen and administration as in the last named disease, will be all that is required.

Asphyxia, or Short Breathing. This is a disease peculiar to cows which are fed on grain. The cause, as shown by dissection, consists in a preternatural growth at the top of the windpipe and lungs. This growth, when cut out, has been known to weigh upwards of a pound.

The symptoms of this disorder are manifested by a wheezing and difficult respiration, when the stomach is full, or when the animal is any way hurried. It is a disease that seldom affects her generally, as she will live for several years under it, and even get fat, though she is liable to drop suddenly in the end, particularly if a cold or inflammation attack the lungs.

From the nature of this disease, it is evident no cure can be expected; but relief may always be given, by occasional bleedings and purging, whenever the animal gets in high condition, or the stomach is overloaded, in consequence of which the malady becomes worse.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Blindness. The cause of this disorder arises from overdriving, and is therefore connected with inflammation and a fullness of the vessels of the head. No alteration in the eye of the animal is perceptible. The eye has no such apparatus, and he requires substances more easily digested, although after he has acquired his growth, he will live very well on raw Ruta Baga. By the way, what is that peculiar rotative matter driven out of the Ruta Baga while being boiled, and which may be detected by the odor? It resembles a weak or diluted odor of chlorine very much.

Water-line cisterns will not yield soft water for a long time after they are in use. Ours was plastered anew five years ago, and great improvement is yet needed in its quality for washing. Another hint may be useful. Water-line plaster requires to be covered up completely from the frost. After an unsuccessful experiment, we had timber laid across the cistern, covered with two-inch plank, and pine shavings to the depth of two feet. It was then carefully sodded over, and we have discovered no encroachment by the frost.

A lady at my elbow says, the expense (including damage) of driving cows long distances to water, is greater than to turn all the rain from the barn roof into cisterns; and she also suggests the farmers should not bring their cattle round the house, or into the door-yard, where mud would be made for their wives to scold over.

Huber's Compound Roller Harrow.
FRIEND FERRIS—This implement, (a roller and harrow combined,) having received the first premium of the "Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture," as well as the universal approbation of the farming community who attended our last fair, at the solicitation of numerous friends, interested in agriculture, with a short description of it, in order that all who are so disposed, may avail themselves of my small effort in farm economy by getting one made. After a lengthened trial, I have found it an invaluable implement on the farm, doing the work of the harrow and roller, at the same time leaving the ground either harrowed or rolled as may be required; being so constructed that the horse or horses may be attached to either end, and by turning it over it becomes a roller entirely. I use it universally, and in the seeding of crops where fine tilth is required, could not get along well without it.

The following are some of its qualifications:—In the first place, it is a labor-saver machine, inasmuch as the power that prepares the ground for the seed of every kind, at the same time, in one operation, harrows it in, rolls it, and covers it more effectually than the ordinary harrow. It will do more and better work, and in less time than the usual harrow and roller used separately; and it is so constructed that the horse continuing the harrow teeth may be elevated or depressed, thus regulating the depth you may wish the soil to enter the ground, a great advantage in putting in small seeds, such as grass or turnips.

The harrow consists of a frame made of oak, 3 by 4 inches, and 4 feet wide by 5 feet long; in this frame are set two hollow rollers, 1 foot in diameter; between the two rollers is a harrow bar, and another one before the rollers containing the teeth, 13 in number, 12 inches long, and projecting 2 inches below the rollers, set so as to roll 24 inches. It was made by Vanhook & Struble, of Newtowa, after a plan furnished them, who will be happy to supply any orders given them—cost \$14.

Yours truly, J. S. HUBER.
[Germantown Telegraph.]

Flowing.
The following life-like picture, says the Berkshire Cultivator, is from the report of the Committee on the Plowing Match at the Northampton Cattle Show.

Many of our readers, not yet old men, have a feeling recollection of those days, so deeply engraven on the memory that years cannot efface it. "My father was full" (I was chief sower) can be said by many of us in reference to those scenes.

"The plow was of divers of the most improved modern patterns, and every plowman seemed to be perfectly the master of his instrument. We could not, when viewing the beautiful and almost perfect equipment of those plowmen, but recall those formidable turn-outs, which would have been required to do this work, in the early days of this Society. Then you would have seen the farmer's ox and horse teams hitched together to a formidable wooden machine, covered with broken plates of rusty iron, with two crooked sticks jutting out behind by which the work was, by main strength, held down to the way—you would have seen it move, and scarcely more, along, wrenched right and left with a giant's strength, to facilitate its winding way through the astonished sod; with the stalwart farmer, himself, (no boys were then permitted to touch a plow,) resting half his weight upon it, his nether extremities spread out to their utmost extent, his left foot balancing along the land-side, and his right jerking violently and regularly into the face of the half-turned furrow to make it lie still. By the side of the team, you would have seen the oldest boy of the plowman, armed with a walnut or hickory sapling, selected from the forest for its great length and beautiful taper, with which he would bealder the plow team with constantly increasing spirit, and constantly diminishing force; while upon the right horse would be seen the youngest boy of the family, their hope and their pet, raised to his elevated position by artificial aids to his pride of horsemanship in the morning, and already, before noon, become a sore subject, and suffering, before night, the tortures of a thousand martyrdoms. You would have noticed this sad procession stimulating its slow progress by such unearthly outcries, as nothing in modern times, unless it may be a charge of Mexican Cavalry, can be found to compare with it."

The following conclusion by the same committee, will hardly find a unanimous approval among our plowmen. It seems to us very correctly tried, on different soils, that the world may know which course accures "the most perfect decomposition of the soil." Some of our best farmers, and we think the number is increasing, are strong advocates for the shuffling process.

"Much discussion has heretofore been had, here and elsewhere, as to the best mode of turning and leaving the furrow in plowing; some contending that the edge of the sod should be left up-wards, and others that it should be completely reversed, and the turf wholly covered. Our committee are unanimously of opinion, that the latter is the true way, in greenwood plowing at least, as it secures the more perfect decomposition of the sod, and leaves a smoother surface for the crop. We were pleased to observe the successful practice upon this principle of all your plowmen to-day."

THE PLOUGHING MATCH.
Dr. O. W. Holmes, having been appointed at the late exhibition of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, Chairman of the Committee on Ploughing, concludes his report with the following poetical effusion:

Clear the brown path to meet his conqueror's gleam!
Lo, on he comes behind his smoking team,
With soil's bright dew-drops on his sun-burnt brow,
Lost in the shadows, when the day is done,
The lord of earth, the hero of the plough!

First in the field, before the redoubled sun,
Lost in the shadows, when the day is done,
The lord of earth, the hero of the plough!
Still where he treads the stubborn clods divide,
The smooth, fresh furrow opens deep and wide;
Nestled and done the tangled turf upheaves;
Mellow and dark the ruddy crumpled claves,
Up the steep hillside where the laboring train
Sheds the long track that scores the level plain;

Through the moist valley chugged with creaking clay,
The patient oxen break his destined way;
At every turn the laboring chains creak round,
The swaying ploughshare circles gleaming round,
Till the wide field one billowy wave appears,
And wearied hands behold the parting steers.

These are the hands whose sturdy limbs bring
The peasant's food, the golden power of kings;
This is the page whose letters shall be seen
Charged by the sun to send us living green;
This is the scholar whose immortal pen
Spells the first lesson taught to men;
These are the lines, O heaven-commanded Tull,
That fill thy deed—the charter of the soil!

O, glorious harrow, whose benignant breast
Wakes us to life and lulls us all to rest,
Hear us thy features, kind to our distress,
Mock with thy smile the writhed furrow of the dust!
We stand thy bosom, and it gives us bread;
O'er the red field that trampling steers has torn,
Waves the green plume of thy tasselled crown;
Our bounding combs are thy forest plain,
Still thy soft saffron is the growing grain.

Yet, O, our mother while uncultured charms,
Rend the flesh clasp of this embracing arm,
Let not our virtues to thy love decay,
And thy fond weakness waste our strength away.
No! by these hills, whose bosoms, now displayed,
In blazing cohorts Autumn has arrayed;
By yon twin cress, the shining sphere,
Which daily glides to us in silent air;
By these fair plains the mountain circle screams
And feeds in silence from its dark ravines;
True to their home these faithful arms shall toil
To crown with peace their own sustained soil;
And true to God, in the hour of his need,
His chosen plowmen shall be true to God.

The sword has blessed what the ploughshare won!
From Balaak's Oak's Journal.

HOME.
BY REV. JOHN TOWNE.
"Our home is not where we are, but where we wish to be."
"Is home where the heart is, wherever that be,
In city, in desert, on mountain, in dell;
Not the granary, the number, the objects we see,
But that which we love is the magical spell."
"This gives the cottage a charm and a grace,
Which the glare of a palace but rarely has known;
It is this, only this, and not station or place,
Which gives to the lowly a majesty of its own."

Like a dove on the waters, a rest-place to find,
In vain for enjoyment of nature we run;
Hence we depart, and to find our true home,
And there where the heart is, there only is Home.

Farming in Aroostook.
We give below a short account of what has been done, and may be done again, in farming, in this section of the world, by those who understand the business, and go into it right. It was furnished us by a gentleman who takes much interest in such matters, in the hope that it might in some degree serve to rally the Wisconsin and California fever, which is raging so violently at this time. It shows conclusively that any person who is desirous, or expects, to get his living by farming, need not go to Wisconsin, or any other part of the world, for soil or climate,—and many who are going to California in the fond hope of realizing a fortune, and of course, happiness, might find it nearer home if they were to seek it in the way prescribed by the good book.

"As I was passing through the town of Hodgdon, county of Aroostook, a few days since, I called on Mr. Walton, who took me over his farm, and showed me 21,000 apple trees of various ages, from one year old to trees bearing fruit. The seed from which these trees are growing was procured in Massachusetts, and a large proportion of them were grafted from trees bearing the choicest fruit. He finds a market for large numbers of them in the western part of this State and Massachusetts, and round that region. He has almost every variety of the plant tree. He has also crab apples, peach trees, walnut trees, hickory trees, cherry trees, chestnut trees, grape vines and white oaks.

Last spring he had ten acres of bees. He has now twenty, containing nearly one ton of excellent honey, besides having taken off 600 pounds of box honey. On this article he has taken the premium for several years past. He sells it at 14 cents per lb., at which rate the honey alone is worth \$2800. His hives he values at \$10 apiece. He made last spring 400 lbs. of maple sugar, part of which was refined, and was equal to half sugar in whiteness and sweetness. This year he has raised 900 pounds hickory-buckwheat, and from 2 to 3 years' breadstuf. Mr. W. is a very industrious and intelligent man and his wife is an intelligent and lady-like woman, and a most excellent house-keeper.

The inside of the house will compare favorably with the order and neatness of the husband's nursery and garden, which far exceeds anything of the kind to be found in this Eastern country. Mr. W. made during the past summer 30 cheese-cakes, excellent quality, and a large quantity of excellent butter. On the 4th of July last he hired, with his own hands, 4 hives of bees, his husband being absent. She does all her own work with her own hands, keeping no hired help. Her husband follows her example in this respect, as he carries on his farm without hired help. I am told he killed last winter five moose."

Who will go to Wisconsin to get a living by farming when it can be done so near home! And the money it takes to land a man and his family in Wisconsin, would almost, if not quite, purchase another home. On the 4th of July last he hired, with his own hands, 4 hives of bees, his husband being absent. She does all her own work with her own hands, keeping no hired help. Her husband follows her example in this respect, as he carries on his farm without hired help. I am told he killed last winter five moose."

Seasonable Hints.
The following judicious hints we copy from Massachusetts Ploughman:
Before this month expires it will be proper to let all kinds of stock have shelter. Oxen and the older portion need it most. Cows, in milk, must be kept warm, and young cattle should be kept dry and out of the cold winds. It is not good policy to let them lose flesh in November.

Repair the barn and the yard, therefore, before it is necessary to wear mittens, or you will not be able to drive with so well. Put the pump in repair, and see that the watering-tough stands in the very warmest place; for the cattle will not drink well when they stand in the wind.

Let the fattening hogs have a variety and as much food as they want; and let the store pigs have a warm place for the winter. It will cost less to keep them warm than cold.

If the compost that you had prepared in summer, to spread on grass land, has not been eaten and spread finish it before the ground freezes hard. That portion which is intended for mry meadows ought to lie under the barn till the ground freezes—then it may be hauled out and spread direct from the cart.

Green sward may be ploughed now for planting next year. It is better to turn green sward now, than early in April, before the grass starts, as there is more green matter to be buried. Cattle, too, are more able to work now. The large farmer has his steers at home; and the small farmer can hire oxen better in November than in April or May. And mind that winter be not allowed to set in till the cow-yard has been well covered with loam or other matter, to increase the manure heap. This business is often neglected till it is too late. Farmers fall more often to do this work than any that is required. But it must be done if they intend to make their farms productive. Some have argued that it is cheaper to carry out the coarse excrements of cattle, and make the compost by mixing this by the plough. But this doctrine is fallacious. The excrements of cattle cannot be secured if cut and cut out without mixing other matter with them. One half will be lost.

If the wood for winter is not all under cover, have enough there for kindling. Green wood is not easily kindled, and wet wood is worse than green.

Ashes and Lime for Plum Trees.
H. Goodwin, of South Canaan, Conn., in a late number of the Berkshire Cultivator, gives the following account of an experiment he tried with his plum trees:
"I have in my garden a plum tree, which, for three or four years past, has borne very full; but not till this year, has one of the plums been sound. They all were bored, or rotted, and fell from the tree before they were ripe. Two or three other plum trees, of a different kind, which have borne less than the same tree. Last year, a young tree, which stood near an ash tree, and which had never before, produced a solitary plum, and that was sound. This suggested the idea, that its preservation was owing to the ashes which had been scattered around the roots of the tree. Following out the hint then given, I last spring spread ashes and lime, with manure and salt, around all my trees. The result has been, that they all have borne, this year, more than usual, and most of the fruit has been sound. This result I ascribe, in part, to the ashes and lime. The same, I find, is recommended by 'An Old Digger.' And the conclusion is obvious, that alkali enough will destroy the young insects as they lie burrowed in the ground or attempt to emerge from it in the spring. If in this way sound plums can be raised, it will be found a very easy way. Let some of your readers try the experiment and note the result."

VALUE OF BERKSHIRE SWINE. A correspondent from New Jersey thus writes us: "Some years since, I had a very fine stock of Berkshire hogs, but from neglect and other causes, they have entirely disappeared, since which I have not enjoyed the luxury of a good ham on my own table. I am fully satisfied they have been more sinned against than sinning, and am desirous of procuring a few for breeders, but know not where to apply for information except to yourself."

The above is just what we told the public over and over again, several years ago, would soon be the complaint, when the demand for this breed of swine began to subside, and they were rejected for some new-fangled notion. Taking everything into consideration, we think the Berkshire is the best farmer's hog ever raised in this country. A large western pork packer, just returned from a six months' tour, in Great Britain and Ireland, informs us that he has now got to commence growing a herd of Berkshire swine before he can have a proper mixture of lean and fat in his pork to suit the English market. He also wants lean hams, which he can find nowhere so perfect as in Berkshire pigs. [American Agriculturist.]

QUALITY OF MILK. We have often remarked that it is the quality of milk, rather than the quantity, which gives value to the dairy-cow. Great astonishment is sometimes produced by statements of the large quantity of milk yielded daily by some cows. But such statements are of little consequence. The most remarkable cows for the production of butter, have given but medium quantities of milk. For instance, the celebrated Sussex, or Cramp cow, which for several years made an average of 600 pounds of butter a year, gave, at the most, but twenty quarts per day; and the Oaks cow, which made 450 pounds of butter in a year, gave but sixteen to eighteen quarts per day. John Holbert, of Cheung, N. Y., states that he has found, by churning the milk separately, that one of his best cows will make as much butter as three of his poorest—all giving an equal quantity of milk. He states, also, that 100 pounds of milk from his cow which give the richest milk, will make one pound more butter than 100 pounds drawn from the whole herd; and he adds, that there is more difference in the quality than in the quantity. His advice in conclusion is, that all dairymen look well to the quality of their milk cows give.

[Albany Cultivator.]
Seventy-five home lots at East Boston, were sold by auction at Boston, Monday, at 24 1/2 cents per foot. The aggregate amount of sales were about \$60,000.

The American Institute.
The Twenty-second Annual Show and Fair of the American Institute was held, agreeably to announcement, at the spacious rooms, and adjoining premises, of Castle Garden. The general display of fabrics, manufacturing implements, fruits, field and garden products, &c., nearly equalled preceding exhibitions, and, in some departments of woollen and cotton goods, there were fewer specimens than have often been shown, but such as we saw were of superior quality.

There was a very handsome display of crockery, reeled silks, and various manufactured articles, including several specimens of handkerchiefs, vestings, satins, &c. The India-rubber goods were particularly abundant and varied, among which, we noticed boots, boots, boots, buckets, jugs, and wash-bowls. There were some beautiful samples of glass ware from several establishments in this vicinity, and so tasteful and elegant were most of the articles, that we think the most refined or critical taste need not look beyond the Atlantic for articles either of ornament or utility, for their tables or sideboards.

There were many splendid specimens of American cutlery, equal in construction and finish to the best imported. And, indeed, in some departments of this branch, especially in tailor's shears, we have for many years supplied the choicest article used in England and some other parts of Europe.

We were particularly gratified with beautiful specimens of American cast-iron from the Adirondack Iron Works. There was wire from the same establishment, of great toughness and flexibility, and some of extreme fineness, wrought by a new process. The ore and anthracite coal are thrown together in a puddling furnace, from which it is delivered in the bloom, ready for rolling or hammering into bars or bolts, of any size or form, whether of the most massive shafts or anchors, railroad bars, or the finest wire. Other wires of similar appearance and quality were shown by J. B. Gascone, of this city.

Several steam engines were in operation on the premises, some of them of beautiful finish. If among them, two small rotary machines. But we did not observe any compound arrangement, for farming purposes. This is a farming implement, long since adopted in England, where it is made to contribute largely to the operations of the farm. It is a desideratum in American implements, which we hope soon to see adopted. The engine can be purchased for half the sum its equivalent in horses will cost; its fuel need not be one fourth the expense of their feed, and the cost of engineer and repairs will bear even a less ratio to the groom's and farrier's bills. These estimates are based upon a full, properly-ranged engine, rated at three or four-horse power, but which really has the capacity of double that number of animals. They require but a bushel or two of coal per day, which is supplied twice only, and the simplicity of the machine renders attention to it scarcely necessary beyond taking the fire and oiling the machinery.

The display of farming implements, plows, &c., generally, was good; but we saw little that was new or improved. A tilting wagon, with a sliding body placed on four wheels, which is easily run back by a small lever, for the purpose of dumping a load, is an old invention, which may be advantageously used in many cases. Frames for hay, cotton, oil and cider, were also shown, and each, both of Hallowell's and Dick's patent, well adapted to the object. Excellent forcing and lifting steam pumps were exhibited, suited for irrigating rice or other lands, supplying manufactories or villages with water, or draining mines.

The vegetable products, and fruits, were excellent of their kind; and several lots of seed corn, wheat, roots, squashes, &c. were shown, possessing rare merits. The grapes were by far the most important of the fruit. The choicest of the foreign kinds are now extensively grown among us, by adopting the conservatory or green house, where the vines are simply placed under glass, without the addition of heat. By this arrangement, the sun is admitted, while frosts and the cold air are excluded. This gives an additional six or eight weeks of the growing season to the grape, both in spring and autumn, and is fully equivalent to a prolonged season and a higher temperature. We have only to adopt this comparatively economical system of grapes, to multiply this delicious fruit to an indefinite extent.

During the weeks the fair was kept open, there was a continuous throng of delighted visitors, and we are glad to learn the receipts have been proportionate to the zeal



THE MAINE FARMER.
B. EATON, Proprietor.
AUGUSTA:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1890.

The Greatest Truths Most Opposed.

The history of truth, whether as related to physical or spiritual things, has been a singular one, could it be written so as to display to the mind all the oppositions which were arrayed against it. Leaving those of a spiritual character out of the question, and confining the research to physical facts that have been brought forward from time to time, we can find scarcely any that have not received, at first, most decided hostility, and have either been wholly smothered by the prejudices against them or have been established at great sacrifices of time, labor and money. We hardly know why it should be so. Even the men who have assailed such things, or would now assail any new proposition or principle, however true, if it upset any preconceived theory, avow themselves friends to progress, and willingly confess that we are far from beginning to have ascertained the laws of Nature in all their length and breadth.

We need not go very far back for examples. John Fitch, the true inventor of the steamboat, died a martyr to his researches, and to the apathy, nay, ridicule, of his neighbors and the would-be philosophers of his day. A little encouragement would not only have made him successful, but have given the world the advantages of this kind of navigation several years before it actually gained it. Even Fulton, the successful inventor, had to stem the tide of ridicule and opposition; but having more resources and more means than Fitch, he was enabled to overcome all opposition, and demonstrated to the unbelieving world the practicability of his scheme.

When it was proposed to light cities and manufactures with gas, the plan met the determined opposition of some of the most sagacious of the day; and much argument and calculation were spent, in some of the magazines, to prove that it could not succeed.

The same thing occurred when railroads were proposed. Some very expert engineers wrote against the proposition, and brought all their learning to prove that the thing could not be done. Even for several years after steamboats had been plying upon rivers, and it was proposed to navigate the ocean with them, many philosophers treated the scheme as altogether futile, and wrote against the project, as one that could not succeed. But we now see cities and manufactures brilliantly illuminated every night with gas. We see the earth spanned with railroads, and the ocean traversed in every direction by steamers of gigantic size.

When Oliver Ellsworth proposed the high pressure steam-engine as far better than the low pressure then in use, and in his enthusiasm said that the child was born that would travel from New-York to Boston in a day, he was laughed at, and a committee of Congress, to whom his petition was referred, would not encourage him. But the high pressure is every where in use now, and works with a power, and travels with a speed that would astonish even Oliver himself, could he come back and take a ride on some of the locomotives propelled by his darling child that he prophesied would travel so fast.

This same apathy, or dislike to change, or conservative spirit, as some call it, may be daily seen in matters of a minor importance in almost every neighborhood.

We recollect, at this moment, a ludicrous illustration of it in a man who some years ago got a living by turning wooden mortars by a lathe that went by a spring pole brought down by his foot. This turned the block over, and then turned it back again to take a new start; thus one half of the motion was lost. A friend of his told him that he could arrange apparatus to turn a mortar much better and quicker by the common rotary lathe. The spring-pole was no indignity; he declared it could not be done. This friend, however, soon demonstrated to him that it could be done, but poor Spring-pole was so chagrined that he threw up his lathe, and never made another mortar by that or any other machinery.

* We once had a conversation with a gentleman from this district, the late Dr. Parker of Gardiner, who was then a member of Congress, and who was acquainted with Oliver. He stated that the principal objection to his invention was the great danger apprehended from using such high steam.

Important Discovery in Electricity.

Not long since, we gave our readers an account of a new method discovered by Mr. Paine, of making a great light for the purpose of lighting cities, and also for light-houses. What his particular arrangement of apparatus was, or what particular mode of operation he pursued, is still kept a secret by him. It was known that it was some method of decomposing water, and burning the separated elements through the agency of electricity. The following letter published by Mr. Paine, in the Scientific American, will be interesting, and if he has not deceived himself, which is hardly possible, he has made a highly important discovery in electricity. It will make an important advance in science, and be the means of rendering that powerful agent still more subservient in the arts of life. The great trouble hitherto, in all endeavors to make electricity a working agent for man, like steam, for instance, has been how to confine it until it had accumulated in sufficient strength to be availing. When this can be done, it will be an easy matter to lay it on, and it will be as easy as steam is needed for motive or other power. Mr. Paine declares that he has discovered a mode of doing this, as will be seen by reading what we here quote:

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 1, 1890.
Messrs. Editors—Permit me, through your columns, to announce the perfect success of the Hydro-Electric Light, according to the circular published in your journal last winter. With the risk of being considered an erratic genius, I chose the course that I have taken in this matter. Had I filed a specification in any patent office, at home or abroad, at the time of the discovery, long ere this we would have had a score of discoverers disputing the priority of the subject; but as it is, School and University, the principles that govern the action of my apparatus, known as I do, that they need but the action of an intelligent

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

Gathered News Fragments, &c.
Shooting in Massachusetts. At a boat and show convention in New York city, it was stated that eighteen millions of dollars' worth of boats and show are manufactured annually in Massachusetts; yet the demand is beyond the supply.

Descendants of the Pilgrims. According to Bancroft, the first Puritan settlers of New England are the parents of one-third of the population of the United States. In the first fifteen years—the time when most of the emigration from England took place—there came over 21,000 persons. Their descendants in 1840 were estimated at 4,000,000. Each family has multiplied on the average to a thousand souls.

Great Race. The race in Buffalo, between Jackson, the American deer, and several Indians, resulted in the defeat of Jackson. The ten miles was run in 55 minutes 49 seconds. Canada, an Indian, won the race.

Tobacco. The production of tobacco is this rated in the several States—Kentucky, 68,000,000 lbs.; Virginia, 45,000,000; Tennessee, 35,000,000; Maryland, 23,000,000; Missouri, 15,000,000; Ohio, 9,500,000.

A Great Country. The inland commerce of the United States is said to amount to \$550,000,000 annually, an amount twice as great as that of our foreign trade.

Suicide. Mrs. Sally Seaver, of Scarborough, Me., committed suicide at Provincetown, Mass., where she was on a visit, by hanging herself to a beam in the house, with a neck comforter. She was forty years of age, and has left a husband and several children in Scarborough.

The Cost of a Little War. It is said that the Florida war, though nipped in the bud, has cost, in the transportation of troops, stores, and purchase of horses for mounting troops, &c., three hundred thousand dollars. The former Seminole war cost twenty millions of dollars.

Something for the Curious. The letters in the word "warrent," it is said, will spell one hundred and sixty-seven grammatical English words.

Progress of Improvement. Twelve years ago the expense of a journey from New York to Chicago was thirty-six dollars and a half; it may now be performed for seventeen dollars.

Southern hospitality. Three free negroes were sold, a few days since, each into twelve months bondage, for journeying in Louisiana, contrary to the law in regard to the free negroes of that State.

The Difference. Liverpool, the first commercial city in England, the very counterpart of New York, with the same population, affords only one daily paper. New York supports over a dozen flourishing dailies, and a host of weeklies.

Sermonizing. It is said that a young man once asked the late Dr. Richards, how many sermons a man could write in a week. The Doctor replied, a first-rate man could write one, a common man two, and that he knew men who could write a dozen.

Using another's property. In the Court of Common Pleas at Manchester, N. H., Mr. Polley Lord, of Deering, was recently sentenced to the State prison for two years, for retaining and using \$250, which she picked up and kept, knowing the owner.

Amount of the coin in the world. It is estimated that the whole amount of coin in the world at this time, is \$252,000,000, of which \$380,000,000 is circulating, and \$245,000,000 is in bank. As the earth's population is set down at 800,000,000, each individual's share of the coin, if the whole were equally divided, would be 78 cents.

Fire in Fryburg. We learn that on the evening of the 24th inst., the barn of Dr. Reuel Barrows was accidentally set on fire by the bottom of a lantern dropping out and falling among the hay. Two horses, a woodshed, ten or twelve tons of hay, several barns, and a quantity of grain and some other articles, were consumed. The utmost exertions of the citizens were required to save the dwelling-house, the roof of which was several times on fire. The property destroyed was partially insured.

For California. The ship *Birmingham*, Capt. Winchell, sailed from Bath a few days since, for San Francisco. She had twenty-one passengers, and her cargo consisted of 400 thousand feet of lumber, including 21 house frames, and all the materials for furnishing the same; 900 thousand shingles; 100 thousand bricks; 6 lighters, 3 wagons, and a variety of other articles.

Municipal Debt. We learn from the Signal, that the late Nathaniel Wilson, Purser in the navy, has left a fortune of thirty thousand dollars, subject to the payment of annuities during the life-time of his three sisters, which is to go to the town of Belfast, the interest to be appropriated for the purpose of promoting general education by courses of public lectures and otherwise, to be under the direction of a board of trustees to be chosen annually by the town.

Standstill explosion. The steamer *De Kalb* burst a fuse on Tuesday last week, near Augusta, Ga., by which the engineer and two firemen were killed.

Treaty with the Navajo Indians. The War Department have lately received despatches from Col. Washington, in New Mexico, informing the Department that he has concluded a treaty of peace with the Navajo Indians.

Crime in Boston. In one week lately, according to the Post, there were 124 cases in the Boston Police Court, embracing murder, arson, burglary, shop breaking, assaults, &c.

Honor to an ex-Envoy. Charles King, Esq., who recently retired from the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, after an editorial career of thirty years, has been elected President of Columbia College, in place of President Moore, resigned. He received sixteen out of nineteen votes cast.

The Rioters in Lowell. Twenty Irishmen were convicted in Lowell, on the 5th inst., of being concerned in the riot which took place in that city a short time since. The penalty is imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$3000.

A Man to be burnt alive? A telegraphic despatch from St. Louis, dated 5th inst., states that a case of rape and murder lately occurred near Palmyra, Mo., by a negro wretch, "who will be burnt alive on Friday." We hope for the credit of the State of Missouri, (says the Boston Journal) that the statement is incorrect, or at least that so barbarous a spectacle will not be permitted to take place.

Light weight. The millers in the western country are making their barrels of flour of light weight. The law requires that every barrel of flour should weigh 196 pounds. A Cincinnati paper states that not long since a lot of flour was received from a well known mill, and every barrel fell short from six to ten pounds.

Sentence for aiding a slave. S. A. Smith, under the charge of assisting a slave to escape by putting him into a box at Richmond, Virginia, has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for four years and a half. The jury brought in a verdict after having been in consultation 24 hours. A motion for a new trial was overruled, but a bill of exceptions had been filed.

Colored Professor. Mr. Charles L. Reason, an artist of New York, has been elected professor in Central College, at McGrawville, N. Y. He is the first gentleman of color who has been elected to a College professorship in this country.

AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY

Cattle for Bermuda. A lot of sixty head of very fine cattle, from Fauquier county, Va., was shipped last week in the brig L. W. Maxwell, from Alexandria for Bermuda. New York ships a lot of 40 head about every three weeks to the same place, for the supply of the English Naval station there.

Return of Gold seekers. The Little Rock Democrat (Arkansas) gives an account of the return of a portion of a party of ninety men, who left in August last on a gold hunting expedition to the Washington Mountains. They have brought back no gold, but silver ore of extraordinary richness, which was found in a high prairie ridge, and the quantity is said to be inexhaustible.

Slave trade between Africa and Texas. The Caddo, Arkansas, Gazette says, that there is a constant trade in the kidnapping of negroes, going on between Africa and Texas. Year before last there were seventy vessels loaded with negroes, brought from Africa and landed at San Bernard, where the negroes were sold.

A drunkard's death. A man by the name of Daniel Deets, aged about 45 years, who had been spending a portion of the day at a rum hole in Woonsocket, left said rum hole about 7 o'clock on Friday evening, while under the influence of liquor, and walked or fell into the water near by and was drowned.

Cholera in Providence. A fatal case of cholera was reported in Providence, on the 10th inst. The victim was B. B. Slide, overseer in Hill's machine shop.

An Irish Colony. Rev. Mr. Dove has purchased 20,000 acres of land in Cattergong county, N. Y., with a view to settle an Irish colony.

Festival of the Sons of New Hampshire. On Wednesday the much talked of Festival of the Sons of New Hampshire, now residents of this Commonwealth, was celebrated at the Fitchburg Depot Hall.

There was a very large gathering, and the procession consisted of fifteen hundred persons. It passed from the State House through numerous streets and arrived at the Hall about four o'clock. It was met by a large number of the whole were seated at the tables. We learn that they had an excellent dinner, and that there was much good speaking after the cloth was removed. Daniel Webster presided, and was assisted by twenty-four Vice Presidents.

The meeting continued to a late hour—many toasts were given—good order prevailed throughout—and the members were so well pleased with the meeting they passed an unanimous vote to meet again in 1892.

The following song was sung by the whole assembly to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne":

A blessing on our native hills,
And valleys rich and fair,
And every stream that flows
Through our dear native air,
And every breeze that blows
From our dear native air,
We'll cherish them as long as we live,
And never leave them here.

Her waving fields and busy mills,
Her father's skill and art,
Her cattle on the mountain side,
And her sweet native air,
We'll cherish them as long as we live,
And never leave them here.

Her waving fields and busy mills,
Her father's skill and art,
Her cattle on the mountain side,
And her sweet native air,
We'll cherish them as long as we live,
And never leave them here.

Letter from Col. Weller.
The following letter from Col. John B. Weller shows his knowledge of his removal before the intelligence reached him:

San Francisco, California, Aug. 26, 1890.
I was compelled to come up here on the last steamer, to attend to some public business, and consequently I had no opportunity of overhauling the mail. I have your letter from Bath, and am glad to hear there are letters for me at San Diego, which I will get on my return. I go to-morrow to Monterey, and after remaining there some four or five days will go down to San Diego.

The rumor is so far as my own personal interest is concerned, I have no tears to shed, if this be true. The commission, however, will be broken up, and the boundary survey suspended for an indefinite period. I am, however, in professional employment here, if I deem it much more profitable than this boundary survey. It is true, a great many lawyers are here, but the business will prove very extensive. This place is a very fine one, and has sprung up like a mushroom. All nations are here represented. All orders of architecture, known and unknown to the books, are here found. At least two thousand people live in tents.

Everywhere is actively engaged in business, and moving with the velocity of a locomotive, and yet hundreds are returning from the mines, sick, broken down and dissatisfied. They are bound for home. A very small number of those who have come here will be gainers in the end. The climate of San Francisco is as about as bad as I have ever seen. Since I have been here (a week) one requires woollen clothing, and an overcoat every day. At night, three blankets, at least, are indispensable to the comfort of the sleeper. It blows steadily every day from the north, and the dust is excessively annoying. I go to-morrow to Monterey, and will there await the arrival of the steamer. If I cannot get a berth, I will probably remain in this country until next spring.

Monterey, California, Sept. 2, 1890. I reached here this morning, having been four days making 80 miles, on a sailing vessel. I must return to San Francisco to-morrow, and will go to San Diego, to raise funds for the work. The convention to frame a State constitution sits to-morrow. Yours, &c., JOHN B. WELLER.

The St. Louis Murder.
The St. Louis Republican, of Oct. 31, gives the following additional particulars concerning the unaccountable and murderous deed of the two Frenchmen, at the City Hotel—

"The perpetrators of this outrage are men aged about 38 and 39 years, of French birth, and of French descent. They were perfectly sober, the eldest laboring under some little excitement, in consequence of his acts. They were travelling in fine style, being provided with large wardrobes, and every necessary for comfort and convenience. Their trunks were searched yesterday evening, and found to contain nothing but gentlemen's paraphernalia, and \$1,455 in gold, in two separate bags. They claim to be of a family of some distinction in France, and above the town of St. Louis, in the French Republic. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says that his father was killed in Paris, in the outbreak of last February; and in consequence of their connection with the events of that period, and opposition to the Republic, they were obliged to flee to this country. They arrived in the United States in June last, since which time they have been leisurely vending their way West, with a view of seeing the country and spending most of their time in hunting, and in the pursuit of the title of Count. The younger says

[illegible]